

I Claim:

1. A method for treating a patient having a metastatic tumor comprising delivering a therapeutically effective amount of an antisense caveolin nucleic acid to said patient.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the nucleic acid comprises RNA, DNA or PNA.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the nucleic acid is expresses from a viral vector.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein the viral vector is a vaccinia virus vector, a retrovirus vector, an adenovirus vector or a combination thereof.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the nucleic acid encodes an antisense sequence of the entire caveolin-1 gene.
6. The method of claim 1 wherein the nucleic acid encodes an antisense sequence of an effective portion of the caveolin-1 gene.
7. The method of claim 6 wherein the effective portion encodes the scaffolding domain or the dimerization domain of caveolin-1.
8. The method of claim 6 wherein the effective portion comprises the transcription promoter of the caveolin-1 gene.
9. The method of claim 8 wherein the promoter is functionally coupled to a gene which encodes an anti-metastatic therapeutic agent.
10. A method for treating a metastatic disorder comprising administering to a patient having said disorder an effective amount of an anti-caveolin antibody.
11. The method of claim 10 wherein the metastatic disorder is metastatic prostate or breast cancer.
12. The method of claim 10 wherein the antibody is reactive against the scaffolding domain or the dimerization domain of a caveolin protein.
13. A method for evaluating the metastatic potential of a primary prostate tumor comprising:
  - contacting a sample of the tumor with an anti-caveolin antibody coupled to a detectable marker; and
  - determining the amount of antibody bound to the sample.
14. The method of claim 13 wherein the anti-caveolin antibody is coupled to a detectable label.

15. The method of claim 13 wherein the anti-caveolin antibody is a monoclonal or a polyclonal antibody.
16. A method for treating a patient for prostate cancer comprising the steps of: suppressing caveolin expression by the prostate cancer; and reducing the level of androgen in the patient.
17. The method of claim 16 wherein the caveolin expression is suppressed by administering an anti-sense caveolin nucleic acid to the patient.
18. The method of claim 16 wherein the level of androgen is reduced by administering anti-androgen therapy to the patient.
19. An isolated promoter that is specific for expression in metastatic cells.
20. The promoter of claim 19 which is a caveolin promoter.
21. The promoter of claim 19 further comprising a gene which encodes an anti-metastatic therapeutic agent.
22. The promoter of claim 21 wherein the therapeutic agent is a toxin.
23. The promoter of claim 22 wherein the toxin is an apoptotic inducer.
24. The promoter of claim 21 wherein the therapeutic agent is a cytokine.
25. The promoter of claim 24 wherein the cytokine is IL-2.